United Nations A/54/824

General Assembly

Distr.: General
3 April 2000

Original: English

Fifty-fourth session
Agenda item 146
Financing of the United Nations Preventive Deployment Force

Financing of the United Nations Preventive Deployment Force

Report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions

1. The Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions has considered the report of the Secretary-General, containing the financial performance of the United Nations Preventive Deployment Force (UNPREDEP) for the period from 1 July 1998 to 30 June 1999 (A/54/740). During its consideration of the report, the Advisory Committee met with representatives of the Secretary-General, who provided the Committee with additional information and clarifications.

2. The Committee points out that the report under consideration is a final performance report for UNPREDEP and a report on the disposition of the mission's assets will be submitted to the General Assembly as soon as possible.

3. Following the termination of the mandate of the Force on 28 February 1999, the General Assembly, by its resolution 53/29 B of 8 June 1999, reduced the appropriation of $50,053,745 gross provided for the same period by its resolutions 52/245 of 26 June 1998 and 53/20 A of 2 November 1998 to the amount of $43,062,700 gross.

4. The Advisory Committee was informed, upon enquiry, that the financial situation of UNPREDEP was as follows:

(a) Total unliquidated obligations as at 17 February 2000: $36.7 million;

(b) Amounts in accounts payable as at 17 February 2000: $18.7 million;

(c) Cash as at 14 February 2000: $62.5 million;

(d) Unpaid assessments as at 31 January 2000: $10.9 million.

5. As indicated in the performance report, expenditures for the period from 1 July 1998 to 30 June 1999 amount to $41,901,000 gross, resulting in an unencumbered balance of $1,161,700 gross. According to the Secretary-General, the unencumbered balance resulted mainly from lower costs of troop rotation and rapid liquidation of the mission during the period from March to June 1999. The Committee notes that the expenditure of $41.9 million gross does not include, however, an amount of $904,000 required for reimbursing a Government for the rotation of its troops during the prior period from May 1996 to June 1998. Upon enquiry, the Committee was informed that, although the related funds for the troop rotation were requested by the Secretary-General in paragraph 3, annex II.C to his report contained in document A/53/437/Add.1, and were subsequently authorized by the General Assembly, the related obligations have never been raised owing to an oversight.

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6. As can be seen from section III, paragraph 9, table 1, of the report of the Secretary-General contained in document A/54/740, the unencumbered balance of $1,161,700 reflects the fact that savings of $934,700 under "military personnel", $428,400 under "civilian personnel", $5,900, under "other programmes" and $57,400, under "staff assessment" were partially offset by an over-expenditure of $264,700 under "operational requirements". Annex II to the same report contains supplementary information on the variances; the Committee notes from paragraphs 9, 10 and 11 therein, that considerable funds were spent on refurbishment of the mission's equipment.

7. Upon enquiry, the Advisory Committee was informed that, pursuant to paragraph 9 of General Assembly resolution 52/1 B of 26 June 1998, requirements of UNPREDEP for the refurbishment of equipment shipped to the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, which had the total residual value of $3,809,150, were estimated at $1,142,745; no provision was made in the mission's budget for the refurbishment. **The Committee requests that future budget documents for peacekeeping operations fully disclose the rationale and methodology for financing the refurbishment at the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi of equipment of those missions which are being liquidated.**

8. The Advisory Committee was informed, upon enquiry, that resources provided for the liquidation of UNPREDEP are sufficient and that all phases of the liquidation would be completed by 30 June 2000. Moreover, the Committee was informed that the liquidation team of UNPREDEP composed of two Professional (1 P-5 and 1 P-2) and three General Service staff performed the liquidation activities during the period from 1 July to 15 October 1999; all residual liquidation activities thereafter and until 30 June 2000 will be performed by staff of the Department of Peacekeeping Operations at Headquarters. The Advisory Committee recalls, in this connection, that the Secretary-General had indicated in his report (A/53/812/Add.1) that the liquidation period of UNPREDEP would last three-and-one-half months, namely, from 1 July to 15 October 1999.

9. The Advisory Committee points out in this connection that, **as of the date of the termination of the mission's mandate on 28 February 1999, the liquidation activities for UNPREDEP will have taken approximately 16 months for a force of 1,050 troops, 35 military observers, 26 civilian police and 203 civilian staff. The Committee acknowledges that the period of liquidation is not necessarily a function of the size of a mission. It is also related to adequate planning, resource allocation and to the efficiency with which liquidation activities are carried out. The Committee points out that as more missions are liquidated, the Department of Peacekeeping Operations takes on more residual liquidation activities. It is essential, therefore, that the Department review its capacity in this area so that undue delays are not experienced in the final phase of the liquidation of missions.**

10. The action to be taken by the General Assembly in connection with the performance report for UNPREDEP is indicated in section IV, paragraph 11, of the report of the Secretary-General (A/54/740). **The Advisory Committee recommends that the General Assembly accept the Secretary-General's proposal to retain the amount of $904,000 from the unencumbered balance of a total of $1,161,700 for the period from 1 July 1998 to 30 June 1999 to cover the costs of outstanding claims from a Government for the rotation of its troops during the prior period. The Committee recommends further that the remaining unencumbered balance of $257,700 gross ($200,300 net) for the period from 1 July 1998 to 30 June 1999 be credited to Member States in a manner to be decided by the General Assembly.**

United Nations A/54/825

General Assembly

Distr.: General
3 April 2000

Original: English

Fifty-fourth session
Agenda item 147
Financing of the United Nations Support Mission in Haiti, the United Nations Transition Mission in Haiti and the United Nations Civilian Police Mission in Haiti

Financing of the United Nations Civilian Police Mission in Haiti

Report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions

1. The Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions has considered the report of the Secretary-General on the financial performance report of the United Nations Civilian Police Mission in Haiti (MIPONUH) for the period from 1 July 1998 to 30 June 1999 (A/54/757). During its consideration of the report, the Committee met with representatives of the Secretary-General, who provided additional information.

2. By its resolutions 52/246 of 26 June 1998 and 53/222 A of 7 April 1999, the General Assembly appropriated a total amount of $29,968,700 gross ($28,536,700 net) for the maintenance of MIPONUH for the period from 1 July 1998 to 30 June 1999, inclusive of $894,085 for the support account for peacekeeping operations.

3. Expenditures for the same period amounted to $26,261,000 gross ($25,101,100 net), inclusive of $5,854,000 in unliquidated obligations. The resulting unencumbered balance of $3,707,700 gross ($3,435,600 net), representing approximately 12 per cent of the amount appropriated, was owing to savings under civilian personnel, operational requirements, other programmes and staff assessment, offset partially by overrun under military personnel. Details on financial performance and supplementary information are presented in annexes I and II to the report of the Secretary-General (A/54/757).

4. The Committee notes from paragraph 1 of annex II to the report of the Secretary-General that the additional requirement of $180,000 under military personnel for death and disability related to a helicopter accident in March 1999. Upon enquiry, the Committee was informed that there are guidelines to be followed in the event of accidents. The Committee was also informed that a review is being carried out by the International Civil Aviation Organization on air operations in peacekeeping operations. The terms of reference of the review include the mandate of the Transport Services of the Department of Peacekeeping Operations, as it relates to the provision of aviation support, all applicable directives associated with air movements, the processes used to convey policy to all relevant staff, responsibilities for the procurement, management and operation of aviation resources and responsibilities for the safety of air operations.

5. The Committee was informed that the amount of $509,900 was unutilized on local staff salaries mainly because, by error, local staff salaries were budgeted at gross amounts instead of net amounts.

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6. With regard to spare parts, repairs and maintenance of vehicles, the Committee was informed that an overrun of $64,800 had been incurred under this item owing to higher costs of repairing an old fleet of vehicles that were seven to eight years old. Upon enquiry, the Committee was informed that instead of being automatically replaced, vehicles five years old or with 120,000 miles had been retained because of uncertainty regarding the mandate of the Mission.

7. The Advisory Committee was informed that an amount of $19,200 was unutilized under commercial communication, owing to the closure of three civilian police stations. Upon enquiry, the Committee was informed that the three stations had been closed in the context of the scaling down of operations following the expiration of the mandates of the United Nations Support Mission in Haiti and the United Nations Transition Mission in Haiti.

8. The Committee was also informed that an amount of $16,900 under public information programmes, resulted primarily from the scaling down of activities owing to a shortage of personnel in the public information unit.

9. As regards reimbursement for the formed unit, the Committee was informed that, as at 31 December 1999, the amount was $2,565,671 for the period from inception up to 30 April 1999, and that the amount owed for the period from 1 May to 31 December 1999 was $1,235,911.

10. With regard to reimbursement for contingent-owned equipment, the Committee was informed that the amount was $417,346, the estimated amount owed was $646,896 and unliquidated obligations for contingent-owned equipment amounted to $681,477. In case of death and disability, six claims paid amounted to $300,000 and unliquidated claims amounted to $26,700.

11. The Committee was informed that, at 31 December 1999, the cash position amounted to $12.3 million. Assessments amounted to $151.6 million, payments received totalled $127.7 million and amounts outstanding were $23.9 million. Total unliquidated obligations for the period from 1 July 1998 to 30 June 1999 were $2,626,182, as at 31 December 1999.

12. The action to be taken by the General Assembly in connection with the financing of MIPONUH is to decide on the treatment of the unencumbered balance of $3,707,700 gross ($3,435,600 net), for the period from 1 July 1998 to 30 June 1999. **The General Assembly may wish to consider crediting the unencumbered balance to Member States or to the trust fund of the International Civilian Support Mission in Haiti (MICAH).**

United Nations A/54/826

General Assembly

Distr.: General
3 April 2000

Original: English

Fifty-fourth session
Agenda item 151 (a)
Administrative and budgetary aspects of the financing of the United Nations peacekeepii g operations: financing of the United Nations peacekeeping operations

Reform of the procedure for determining reimbursement to Member States for contingent-owned equipment

Report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions

1. The Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions has considered the note by the Secretary-General (A/54/795) concerning the report of the Phase V Working Group on Reimbursement of Contingent-Owned Equipment, as well as the report of the Phase V Working Group (A/C.5/54/49). During its consideration of the documents, the Committee met with representatives of the Secretary-General, who provided additional information.

2. In accordance with General Assembly decision 53/480 of 8 June 1999 and resolution 49/233 A of 23 December 1994, the Secretary-General convened the Phase V Working Group from 24 to 28 January 2000. Its mandate, as set out in resolution 49/233 A, was to review and update phase II and phase III standards. In addition, the Secretariat proposed that the Working Group develop a methodology to ensure consistent application in future reviews. Accordingly, the Working Group (a) proposed a methodology for the periodic revision of the rates in major equipment, self-sustainment and special cases; (b) recommended improvements with regard to some performance standards and reimbursement procedures; and (c) adopted, with the exception of amendments in paragraph 86 (a) to (l) of the report of the Working Group, the proposal by the Secretariat concerning medical support services.

3. As indicated in paragraph 3 of the note by the Secretary-General, owing to time constraints and the lack of sufficient data from troop-contributing countries, the Working Group was unable to develop new rates for major equipment and self-sustainment categories. In August 1999, a note verbale was sent to Member States inviting them to participate in the Working Group and requesting them to submit costing data on major equipment and self-sustainment by 30 September. The Advisory Committee was informed that, when the meeting of the Working Group was held in January, only two Member States had submitted data that could be utilized for the purpose of developing new rates. In addition, the Committee notes the observation in paragraph 89 of the report of the Working Group that the time available to the Working Group (24-28 January 2000) did not permit it to develop new rates.

4. For the reasons set out above, the Phase V Working Group recommends that, upon approval by the General Assembly of its report, the Assembly request the Secretariat to collect all relevant data, and that the Secretary-General convene a post-Phase-V Working

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Group for not less than 10 working days in January/February 2001 to validate the mechanism by which revised rates would be determined by the General Assembly to be included in the Manual on Policies and Procedures concerning Reimbursement and Control of Contingent-owned Equipment of Troop-contributing Countries Participating in Peacekeeping Missions (the COE Manual) (A/C.5/54/49, paras. 91 and 92).

5. **In the opinion of the Advisory Committee, the convening of a post-Phase-V Working Group should be contingent on the receipt of sufficient data from Member States. The Committee therefore recommends that the Secretariat be instructed to collect data from Member States and to report to the General Assembly on the extent of its success in that regard. The Assembly could then convene the post-Phase-V Working Group on such a date as it deems appropriate. The Committee also recommends that the 1995 rates continue to be used until sufficient replies and data are received for a review to be conducted.**

6. In respect of the revision of the COE Manual, the Advisory Committee recalls paragraph 29 of its report of 6 May 1999 (A/53/944), in which it stated its view that it would be best to wait for the completion of the work of the Phase V Working Group before issuing an updated Manual. Upon enquiry, the Committee was informed that the Manual had been revised to include the recommendations of the Phase IV Working Group. Further revisions would be made following the outcome of the post-Phase-V Working Group, should the General Assembly decide to convene it. **In the opinion of the Committee, the Manual should be revised immediately after the Assembly has taken action on the recommendations of the Phase V Working Group and should be translated into the working languages of the United Nations.**

7. The Advisory Committee notes that the report of the Working Group and the note by the Secretary-General indicate that there is general agreement between the Secretariat and the Working Group concerning the recommendations of the Working Group. Upon request, the Committee was provided with detailed information concerning the differences in the views of the Secretariat and the Working Group and the issues that require further review (see annex I), as well as an assessment by the Secretariat of the estimated impact of the application of selected recommendations of the Working Group (see annex II).

8. Upon enquiry, the Advisory Committee was informed that delays in the signature by troop-contributing countries of memorandums of understanding with the United Nations persisted, sometimes for up to one year after negotiation. In this connection, the Committee recalls paragraph 12 of its report of 6 May 1999 (A/53/944), in which it stressed the need for the memorandum of understanding to be finalized and signed before the deployment of contingents and contingent-owned equipment. **The Committee is concerned that the deployment of contingents and equipment before receipt of a signed memorandum of understanding is somewhat risky; however, it was informed that it is the policy of the United Nations that no reimbursement is made for contingent-owned equipment until such time as a signed memorandum of understanding has been returned.** Upon request, the Committee was provided with information on the status of signature of memorandums of understanding for peacekeeping missions (see annex III).

Annex I

Recommendations of the Phase V Working Group and the Secretariat

Serial	*Issue*	*Phase V Working Group's recommendation for approval by the General Assembly*	*Secretariat's view*	*Issues requiring further review by post-Phase-V Working Group*	*Secretariat's view*
1.	Methodology for periodic review of major equipment	Existing COE rates will be updated by means of an indexing methodology: troop contributors will determine percentage change in generic fair market value from 1995-1999 and submit index for each category of major equipment to Secretariat for averaging with indices from other troop contributors (paras. 22-25).	Recommends approval.	Determine rates based on data from troop contributors consolidated by the Secretariat (para. 94).	In agreement.
2.	Rate review frequency for major equipment	Adoption of a triennial rate review as an agenda item, and a comprehensive review of rates at General Assembly's request or every fifth cycle, i.e., 15 years (para. 26).	Recommends approval.		
3.	Standardization of special cases — major equipment	Incorporation of special equipment as part of sub-categories of major equipment: (a) remove "radar" and replace with "All radar" and as "special case"; (b) divide main battle and recovery tanks into "heavy" and "medium", and other tanks as "special case"; (c) water tanks/bladders, fuel tanks/bladders and water purification station to be added (para. 36).	Recommends approval.	Establish rates for newly standardized major equipment.	
4.	Painting and repainting of vehicles			Different categories of major equipment requiring painting to be grouped into larger groups (reflecting repainting as more expensive); troop contributors will provide Secretariat with necessary data per group to calculate average price (paras. 44-45).	Believes only one standard rate for repainting and repainting of equipment should be established.

Serial	*Issue*	*Phase V Working Group's recommendation for approval by the General Assembly*	*Secretariat's view*	*Issues requiring further review by post-Phase-V Working Group*	*Secretariat's view*
5.	Methodology for periodic review of self-sustainment rates	Concept of an average troop contributor methodology based on averaging nationally adjusted historically-based self-sustainment rates, consolidated by Secretariat, excluding lowest and highest rates supplied by troop contributor (paras. 49 (b) and 52 (b)).	Recommends approval.	Determine an average figure based on data from troop contributors consolidated by the Secretariat (para. 94).	In agreement.
6.	Self-sustainment standards review	Catering standards will include changes with regard to kitchen facilities and equipment, including deep freeze, cold and dry food storage, dishwashing capabilities and hygienic equipment; Furniture standards will include "other appropriate furniture to provide an adequate living space"; Welfare standards will state the following "appropriate levels of equipment and amenities for the morale and well-being of troop contributor personnel" (para. 60).	Recommends approval of catering standards; however, if furniture standards are lowered, reimbursement rate should be reduced accordingly. Believes the welfare standard is too vague to allow for verification, and recommends the inclusion of television, VCRs, sports equipment and games.		
7.	Inland transportation			Method for claiming reimbursement for inland transportation, from agreed originating location to point of embarkation, to include: (a) climatic changes; (b) environmental changes; (c) border crossings; (d) changes of transportation mode (para. 67).	In agreement, with the exception of 9 (a) and (b), as no basis for reimbursement was advanced by the Phase V Working Group on these factors.

Serial	Issue	Phase V Working Group's recommendation for approval by the General Assembly	Secretariat's view	Issues requiring further review by post-Phase V Working Group	Secretariat's view
8.	Reimbursement for flak jacket (fragmentation vest)	Inclusion of flak jacket (fragmentation vest) in soldier's kit; specialist flak jacket "personal protection" will, however, be included under self-sustainment as unique equipment; retroactive reimbursement for increased flak jacket commitment requested (para. 78).	Flak jacket (fragmentation vest) is included in soldier's kit. Secretariat believes that troop contributor should be reimbursed for specialist flak jacket where required by United Nations or if troop contributor unable to provide, United Nations will procure item. Specialist flak jacket was not required by UNPREDEP.	Secretariat review of US$ 65 rate per month for personnel clothing, gear, and equipment allowance under troop cost.	The rate of $65 per person per month for personal clothing, gear and equipment issued by Governments to their troops became applicable in accordance with a decision taken by the General Assembly at its 2440th meeting, on 15 December 1975 (see A/54/763, para. 6).
9.	Medical support services	Secretariat Phase IV proposal recommended for approval with following additions/ modifications: (a) Annex H-1-3; (b) Levels I, II and III supported troop strength changed to battalion level, brigade level and as operationally defined, respectively; and strength of medical units personnel to be counted as an approximation; (c) Replace the term "force-wide" by the term "force level" to allow for reimbursement for major equipment costs for services provided to others; (d) Laboratory included in level I on request of the United Nations, must be reimbursed; (e) Delete all references to reimbursement for dental and lab services only for one level, lab included in annex F, and all references to "blood and blood products" and replace latter with text that United Nations will provide blood and blood products;	Recommends approval with the exception of (c). The term "force level" requires further review. Major equipment should be reimbursed only if medical services are provided to all personnel within a given area of operations.	Convene expert group to: Review rates based on modular approach; Define major/minor equipment by means of threshold value of US$ 1,500; Reduction of useful life of medical equipment from 8 to 5 years; Pre-deployment immunization and post-repatriation medical examination costs; Reimbursement for vehicles (under major equipment) and personnel (under standard troop	Agrees with review of rates and modular approach and with review of pre-deployment immunization and post-repatriation medical examination costs. The reduction of the lifespan of medical equipment from 8 to 5 years is reasonable. However, the threshold of US$ 1,500 is too low for major equipment and objects to the grouping of several minor equipment in order to reach the threshold level for major equipment. This would set a precedent

Serial	Issue	*Phase V Working Group's recommendation for approval by the General Assembly*	*Secretariat's view*	*Issues requiring further review by post-Phase-V Working Group*	*Secretariat's view*
		(f) Estimated useful life (years) of equipment reduced from 8 to 5; (g) Generic Fair Market Value for level I should be changed to US$ 140,800, instead of US$ 163,600; (h) New system will only reimburse a country for level of support provided not for multiple levels if other levels of support are provided by other countries (para. 86).		strength) for evacuation by road; Reimbursement for aircraft and personnel for air evacuation under letter of assist (para. 87 (c)).	for combining several minor equipment to be reimbursed as major equipment in other categories, and affects the simplicity and transparency of the new system. Reimbursement for medical evacuation (by road or air) is already covered by United Nations.
10.		General Assembly should request the Secretariat to collect all relevant data and the Secretary-General convene a post-Phase-V Working Group in January/February 2000, open to all Member States, to complete the mandate of the Phase V Working Group (para. 92).	Recommends approval.		

Annex II

Estimated impact of the application of selected Phase V Working Group recommendations

Serial	*Recommendations*	*Financial implications*	*Comments by the Secretariat*
1.	Inland transportation — reimbursement for climatic and environmental changes (para. 67).	Undetermined.	No basis for reimbursement advanced by the Phase V Working Group.
2.	Reimbursement for specialist flak jacket (para. 78 (b)).	One claim in the amount of $24,090 ($33 per month per flak jacket for 146 troops for 5 months).	Not an operational requirement for UNPREDEP. Where required by the United Nations, if not available with troop contributor, the United Nations will have to purchase.
3.	Replace "force-wide" by "force-level" in annex H, defined as providing medical support to elements of the force other than troop contributor's own units and entitled to reimbursement for major equipment (para. 87 (e)).	Reimbursement for major equipment (5 year life) for a level II hospital would be $13,295 per month.	Reimbursement for major equipment should only be made if services are provided to all personnel within a given area of operation.
4.	Definition of major/minor medical equipment by means of a US$ 1,500 threshold (para. 87 (a) (ii)).	Undetermined.	Secretariat believes the $1,500 used to classify expendable and non-expendable equipment is too low a threshold for major equipment. Minor equipment is currently reimbursed under self-sustainment; grouping of several minor equipment to reach the $1,500 threshold to be reimbursed as major equipment sets precedent for same procedure to be applied to other non-medical categories. All equipment (major and minor) have been included in annex H for levels I, II and III medical facilities.
5.	Medical evacuation — by road and by air (para. 87 (c)).	Ambulance (military pattern), ambulance (truck), and ambulance (armoured rescue) are $1,050, $817 and $1,549 per month, respectively. $3,000 per hour for air charter services and cost of accompanying doctor and nurse at $2,000 per day; the typical cost for a 24-hour air ambulance amounts to $76,000.	Ambulances are currently reimbursed under major equipment and personnel under troop cost. Secretariat has a voluntary contribution for air ambulance service amounting to US$ 250,000 per annum. For medical evacuations to recognized regional medical centres, Secretariat uses existing commercial aircraft and helicopters in theatre. If a Member State uses its own aircraft for medical evacuation, reimbursement is limited to cost that would have been incurred by the Secretariat, provided medical evacuation and destination have been approved by the United Nations.

Annex III

Information on the status of memorandums of understanding (MOU)

Mission	*Country*	*Under negotiation*	*Date MOU sent for signature*	*Date signed MOU received*	*Time elapsed*
MINURCA	A		17 August 1998	26 November 1998	3 months
	B*		8 June 1998	8 July 1999	1 year
	C		11 November 1998	13 November 1998	2 days
	D		30 November 1998	2 December 1998	2 days
	E (I)		4 January 1999	30 January 1999	26 days
	E (II)		11 November 1999	16 November 1999	5 days
	E (III)		11 November 1999	16 November 1999	5 days
	F (I)		16 December 1998	16 January 1999	1 month
	F (II)		16 December 1998	16 January 1999	1 month
	G		16 November 1998	21 December 1998	1 month
	H		1 December 1998	2 December 1998	1 day
	I		11 November 1998	1 December 1998	20 days
	J		17 August 1998	16 December 1998	4 months
MINURSO	A		4 February 1999	8 August 1999	6 months
	B		27 October 1998	15 February 1999	3 months
MIPONUH	A		11 December 1997	15 January 1998	1 month
	B		15 January 1998	15 January 1998	same day
MONUA	A		17 September 1999	21 October 1999	1 month
	B	X			
	C	X			
	D		5 November 1998	16 December 1998	1 month
	E	X			
	F	X			
UNAMSIL	A		30 December 1999	10 January 2000	11 days
	B	X			
	C	X			
	D		12 January 2000	22 February 2000	1 month
	E (I)		30 December 1999	10 January 2000	11 days
	E (II)		17 February 2000	17 February 2000	same day
	E (III)	X			
UNDOF	A**		6 February 1997	7 February 1997	1 day
UNFICYP	A	X			
	B***		9 November 1999	23 December 1999	1 month
	C	X			

Mission	*Country*	*Under negotiation*	*Date MOU sent for signature*	*Date signed MOU received*	*Time elapsed*[a]
UNIFIL	A	X			
	B		10 January 2000	15 February 2000	1 month
UNOMSIL	A		27 December 1999	31 January 2000	1 month
UNPREDEP	A		11 November 1998	20 November 1998	9 days
	B		18 June 1998	1 July 1998	13 days
	C		24 November 1998	19 February 1999	3 months
	D		28 January 1998	19 June 1998	4 months
	E		11 January 1999	22 February 1999	1 month
UNTAES	A			12 September 1997	
	B			9 February 1998	
	C			26 February 1998	
	D		26 May 1999	9 August 1999	2 months
	E			31 March 1997	
	F			Retroactive	
	G		19 November 1997	26 October 1998	1 year
	H			20 October 1998	
	I			No MOU	
	J (I)			5 February 1997	
	J (II)			2 April 1998	

[a] In many instances, the formal submission of a memorandum of understanding is delayed pending additional information to be supplied by a troop contributor.

UNTAET: Discussions have been held with 23 troop contributors.
UNMIK: Memorandums of understanding are being finalized with 5 troop contributors.

[*] Memorandum of understanding delayed due to changes made to the terminology at the request of the country.
[**] Agreement.
[***] Personnel contribution only.